

	L #	Hits	Search Text	DBs	Time Stamp
1	L1	727	(sanitiz\$ or disinfect\$ or antimicrob\$ or antibacter\$ or antfung\$ or (kill\$ or inhibit\$)near3(bacter\$ or microb\$)) same (peroxidase\$ or oxidase\$)	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/01/09 08:47
2	L2	443	coprinus or cinereus	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/01/09 08:47
3	L3	28	1 and 2	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/01/09 08:47
4	L4	10	1 same laundry	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/01/09 08:51
5	L5	29	1 same detergent\$	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/01/09 08:53

	L #	Hits	Search Text	DBs	Time Stamp
1	L1	727	(sanitiz\$ or disinfect\$ or antimicrob\$ or antibacter\$ or antfung\$ or (kill\$ or inhibit\$)near3(bacter\$ or microb\$)) same (peroxidase\$ or oxidase\$)	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/01/09 08:47
2	L2	443	coprinus or cinereus	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/01/09 08:47
3	L3	28	1 and 2	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/01/09 08:47

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20030180416

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20030180416 A1

TITLE: Carbohydrate oxidase and use thereof in baking

PUBLICATION-DATE: September 25, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47
Schneider, Palle	Ballerup	CA	DK	
Christensen, Soren	Copenhagen	CA	DK	
Dybdal, Lone	Kobenhavn		DK	
Fuglsang, Claus Crone	Niva		DK	
Xu, Feng	Woodland	US		
Golightly, Elizabeth	Davis	US		

APPL-NO: 10/ 314190

DATE FILED: December 6, 2002

RELATED-US-APPL-DATA:

child 10314190 A1 20021206

parent division-of 09678289 20001002 US PENDING

child 09678289 20001002 US

parent division-of 09217490 19981221 US GRANTED

parent-patent 6165761 US

non-provisional-of-provisional 60068717 19971223 US

non-provisional-of-provisional 60088725 19980610 US

FOREIGN-APPL-PRIORITY-DATA:

COUNTRY	APPL-NO	DOC-ID	APPL-DATE
DK	PA 1997 01505	1997DK-PA 1997 01505	December 22, 1997
DK	PA 1998 00763	1998DK-PA 1998 00763	June 4, 1998

US-CL-CURRENT: 426/20, 435/189

ABSTRACT:

The properties of dough or bread can be improved by the addition of a carbohydrate oxidase which can oxidize the reducing end of an oligosaccharide more efficiently than the corresponding monosaccharide, e.g., preferentially

oxidizing maltodextrins or celldextrins over glucose.

A novel carbohydrate oxidase having the capability to oxidize maltodextrins and celldextrins more efficiently than glucose may be obtained from a strain of *Microdochium*, particularly *M. nivale*. The amino acid sequence of the novel carbohydrate oxidase has very low homology (<20% identity) with known amino acid sequences.

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

[0001] This application is a division of U.S. application Ser. No. 09/678,289 filed Oct. 2, 2000, which is a division of U.S. application Ser. No. 09/217,490, filed on Dec. 21, 1998, (now a U.S. Pat. No. 6,165,761), which claims the benefit of U.S. provisional application Nos. 60/068,717, filed on Dec. 23, 1997, and 60/088,725, filed on Jun. 10, 1998 and claims priority of Danish application nos. PA 1997 01505, filed on Dec. 22, 1997, and PA 1998 00763, filed on Jun. 4, 1998, the contents of which are fully incorporated herein by reference.

----- KWIC -----

Detail Description Paragraph - DETX (140):

[0152] In addition to the us in baking, discussed above, the carbohydrate oxidase may be used, for example, in personal care products such as toothpaste, in particular, where whitening of the teeth is desirable, mouthwash, denture cleaner, liquid soap, skin care creams and lotions, hair care and body care formulations, and solutions for cleaning contact lenses in an amount effective to act as an antibacterial agent. The carbohydrate oxidase may also be a component of a laundry detergent composition or a dishwashing detergent composition and may be used for the generation of hydrogen peroxide. The laundry detergent composition may comprise a surfactant, said carbohydrate oxidase and a substrate for the carbohydrate oxidase. The dishwashing detergent composition may comprise said carbohydrate oxidase and a bleach precursor or peroxy acid, and a substrate for carbohydrate oxidase.

Detail Description Paragraph - DETX (148):

[0160] 4 mg/ml recombinant *Coprinus cinereus* peroxidase (rCiP)

Detail Description Paragraph - DETX (210):

[0205] Samples of 500 .mu.l were removed at days 3, 5, and 7 from each flask and assayed for carbohydrate oxidase activity. Carbohydrate oxidase activity was measured in a 96 well plate containing 10 .mu.l of supernatant followed by the addition of 1 .mu.l of o-anisidine, 69 .mu.l of Britton and Robinson buffer pH 6.0, 10 .mu.l of 1 M D-glucose, and 10 .mu.l of *Coprinus cinereus* peroxidase (3.76 PODU/ml), obtained as described in WO 92/16634. The activity was measured at 405 nm for 10 minutes in mOD/min. The transformants all produced detectable carbohydrate oxidase activity. The addition of riboflavin 5'-phosphate to the shake flasks had a minor effect on increasing activity. Samples of 20 .mu.l from the highest carbohydrate oxidase producers were run on an 8-16% Tris-Glycine gel (Novex, San Diego, Calif.) which confirmed the

production of carbohydrate oxidase.

Detail Description Paragraph - DETX (231):

[0220] Assuming that the oxidation of each D-glucose molecule was coupled to the reduction of one O₂ to H₂O₂, recombinant carbohydrate oxidase activity was measured using a Hansatech O₂ electrode as described in Example 10. The recombinant carbohydrate oxidase oxidized D-glucose (0.1 M) at a specific activity of 4.0 IU/A₂₈₀ or 116 turnover/minute at pH 5.5 and 20.degree. C. As assayed by the Coprinus cinereus peroxidase/anisidine method described in Example 8, the recombinant carbohydrate oxidase had the same specific activity as wild-type enzyme.

Detail Description Table CWU - DETL (8):

8 50 .mu.l 0.4/0.4 M phosphate/citrate buffer (pH 6) 50 .mu.l substrate (360 mM) 50 .mu.l 21.6 mM 3-Dimethylaminobenzoic acid (DMAB) 50 .mu.l 1 mM 3-Methyl-2-benzothiazolinone hydrazone (MBTH) 50 .mu.l 75 .mu.g/ml, rec. Coprinus cinereus peroxidase (rCiP) 50 .mu.l carbohydrate oxidase

US-PAT-NO: 6592867

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6592867 B2

TITLE: Antimicrobial composition containing an oxidoreductase
and an enhancer of the N-hydroxyanilide-type

DATE-ISSUED: July 15, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Johansen; Charlotte	Holte	N/A	N/A	DK
Deussen; Heinz-Josef	Soeborg	N/A	N/A	DK

APPL-NO: 09/ 437106

DATE FILED: November 9, 1999

PARENT-CASE:

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

This application claims priority under 35 U.S.C. 119 of Danish application no. PA 1998 01441 filed on Nov. 9, 1998 and of U.S. application Ser. No. 60/108,651 filed Nov. 16, 1998, the contents of which are fully incorporated herein by reference.

FOREIGN-APPL-PRIORITY-DATA:

COUNTRY	APPL-NO	APPL-DATE
DK	1998 01441	November 9, 1998

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/94.4, 435/189, 435/190, 435/191, 435/192, 435/262

ABSTRACT:

The present invention relates to an enzymatic composition capable of killing or inhibiting microbial cells or micro-organisms, e.g. in laundry, on hard surfaces, in water systems, on skin, on teeth or on mucous membranes. The present invention also relates to the use of said enzymatic composition for preserving food products, cosmetics, paints, coatings, etc.

16 Claims, 3 Drawing figures

Exemplary Claim Number: 1

Number of Drawing Sheets: 3

----- KWIC -----

Brief Summary Text - BSTX (4):

Various enzymatic **antimicrobial** compositions are known in the art. For instance, WO 94/04127 discloses stabilized dentifrice compositions which are capable of producing **antimicrobially** effective concentrations of hypothiocyanite ions. The compositions contain an oxidoreductase capable of producing hydrogen peroxide and a **peroxidase** enzyme capable of oxidizing thiocyanate ions normally present in saliva to **antimicrobial** hypothiocyanite ions. Suitable **peroxidases** include lactoperoxidase, myeloperoxidase, salivary **peroxidase** and chloroperoxidase.

Brief Summary Text - BSTX (5):

In EP-A-0 500 387 enzymatic **antimicrobial** compositions are disclosed comprising a haloperoxidase, e.g., myelo-**peroxidase**, eosinophil **oxidase**, lactoperoxidase and chloroperoxidase, which selectively binds to and inhibits the growth of target micro-organisms in the presence of peroxide and halide.

Brief Summary Text - BSTX (8):

WO 97/42825 discloses an **antimicrobial** composition comprising a **peroxidase**, a hydrogen peroxide source and an enhancing agent of the phenothiazine-type or of the acetosyringate-type.

Drawing Description Text - DRTX (3):

FIG. 1 shows the **antimicrobial** activity of *C. cinereus* **peroxidase** against *P. fluorescens*. (**Peroxidase**: 3 POXU/ml, Enhancing agent: 200 .mu.M N-hydroxyacetanilide; see Example 1). .box-solid.=pH 8; .quadrature.=pH 6; - - -=total kill.

Drawing Description Text - DRTX (5):

FIG. 3 shows the dosis-response curve for N-hydroxyacetanilide in combination with **Coprinus** laccase (rCcL) at pH 6, 20 min and 40.degree. C. (see Example 2). --.quadrature.--=Enterococcus faecalis; - - .largecircle.-=Pseudomonas aeruginosa;DELTA.. . .=Enterobacter aerogenes.

Detailed Description Text - DETX (48):

Other preferred fungi include strains belonging to the subdivision Basidiomycotina, class Basidiomycetes, e.g., **Coprinus**, Phanerochaete, Coriolus or Trametes, in particular **Coprinus cinereus** f. microsporus (IFO 8371), **Coprinus** macrorhizus, Phanerochaete chrysosporium (e.g. NA-12) or Trametes (previously called Polyporus), e.g., *T. versicolor* (e.g. PR4 28-A).

Detailed Description Text - DETX (54):

Particularly, a recombinantly produced peroxidase is a peroxidase derived from a **Coprinus** sp., in particular *C. macrorhizus* or *C. cinereus* according to WO 92/16634.

Detailed Description Text - DETX (63):

Suitable examples from fungi include a laccase derivable from a strain of Aspergillus, Neurospora, e.g., N. crassa, Podospora, Botrytis, Collybia, Fomes, Lentinus, Pleurotus, Trametes, e.g., T. villosa and T. versicolor, Rhizoctonia, e.g., R. solani, Coprinus, e.g., C. cinereus, C. comatus, C. friesii, and C. plicatilis, Psathyrella, e.g., P. condelleana, Panaeolus, e.g., P. papilionaceus, Myceliophthora, e.g., M. thermophila, Schytalidium, e.g., S. thermophilum, Polyporus, e.g., P. pinsitus, Pycnoporus, e.g. P. cinnabarinus, Phlebia, e.g., P. radita (WO 92/01046), or Coriolus, e.g., C. hirsutus (JP 2-238885).

Detailed Description Text - DETX (65):

A laccase derived from Coprinus, Myceliophthora, Polyporus, Pycnoporus, Scytalidium or Rhizoctonia is preferred; in particular a laccase derived from Coprinus cinereus, Myceliophthora thermophila, Polyporus pinsitus, Pycnoporus cinnabarinus, Scytalidium thermophilum or Rhizoctonia solani.

Detailed Description Text - DETX (103):

In a specific aspect, the invention provides a detergent additive comprising the antimicrobial composition of the invention. The detergent additive as well as the detergent composition may comprise one or more other enzymes such as a protease, a lipase, a cutinase, an amylase, a carboxyhydrolase, a cellulase, a pectinase, a mannanase, an arabinase, a galactanase, a xylanase, an oxidase, e.g., a laccase, and/or a peroxidase.

Detailed Description Text - DETX (117):

Peroxidases/Oxidases: Suitable peroxidases/oxidases include those of plant, bacterial or fungal origin. Chemically modified or protein engineered mutants are included. Examples of useful peroxidases include peroxidases from Coprinus, e.g. from C. cinereus, and variants thereof as those described in WO 93/24618, WO 95/10602, and WO 98/15257.

Detailed Description Text - DETX (132):

Antibacterial Activity of Coprinus Peroxidase with N-Hydroxyacetanilide as Electron Donor

Detailed Description Text - DETX (133):

The antimicrobial activity of recombinant Coprinus cinereus peroxidase (rCiP), obtained as described in WO 92/16634, at pH 6 and pH 8 by use of N-hydroxyacetanilide as electron donor was tested.

Detailed Description Text - DETX (139):

Antibacterial activity of Polyporus pinsitus laccase (rPpL), obtained as described in WO 96/00290), and Coprinus cinereus laccase (rCcL), obtained as described in WO 97/08325, was determined with N-hydroxyacetanilide as enhancing

agent against *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* (ATCC 10145), *Enterobacter aerogenes* (ATCC 13048) and *Enterococcus faecalis* (DSM 2570). The bactericidal activity was determined as described in Example 1, the antimicrobial activity of rPpL (1 mg/L) was evaluated at pH 6, whereas rCcL (1 mg/L) was evaluated at pH 8.

Detailed Description Text - DETX (143):

Antibacterial activity of ***Coprinus cinereus* peroxidase** (rCiP), *Polyporus pinsitus* laccase (rPpL), ***Coprinus cinereus*** laccase (rCcL) and *Rhizoctonia solani* laccase (rRsL) (as described in WO 95/07988) was determined with different enhancing agents at pH 6 and 8 (buffers; see Example 1). The rCiP was combined with 0.5 mM hydrogen peroxide.

Claims Text - CLTX (6):

6. The method of claim 5, wherein the laccase is derived from ***Coprinus***, *Myceliophthora*, *Polyporus*, *Pycnoporus*, *Rhizoctonia*, or *Scytalidium*.

Claims Text - CLTX (7):

7. The method of claim 6, wherein the laccase is derived from ***i Coprinus cinereus***, *Myceliophthora thermophila*, *Polyporus pinsitus*, *Pycnoporus cinnabarinus*, *Rhizoctonia solani*, or *Scytalidium thermophilum*.

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3	L3	28	1 and 2	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/01/09 08:47
4	L4	10	1 same laundry	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/01/09 08:51

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20030180416

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20030180416 A1

TITLE: Carbohydrate oxidase and use thereof in baking

PUBLICATION-DATE: September 25, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47
Schneider, Palle	Ballerup	CA	DK	
Christensen, Soren	Copenhagen	CA	DK	
Dybdal, Lone	Kobenhavn		DK	
Fuglsang, Claus Crone	Niva		DK	
Xu, Feng	Woodland		US	
Golightly, Elizabeth	Davis		US	

APPL-NO: 10/ 314190

DATE FILED: December 6, 2002

RELATED-US-APPL-DATA:

child 10314190 A1 20021206

parent division-of 09678289 20001002 US PENDING

child 09678289 20001002 US

parent division-of 09217490 19981221 US GRANTED

parent-patent 6165761 US

non-provisional-of-provisional 60068717 19971223 US

non-provisional-of-provisional 60088725 19980610 US

FOREIGN-APPL-PRIORITY-DATA:

COUNTRY	APPL-NO	DOC-ID	APPL-DATE
DK	PA 1997 01505	1997DK-PA 1997 01505	December 22, 1997
DK	PA 1998 00763	1998DK-PA 1998 00763	June 4, 1998

US-CL-CURRENT: 426/20, 435/189

ABSTRACT:

The properties of dough or bread can be improved by the addition of a carbohydrate oxidase which can oxidize the reducing end of an oligosaccharide

more efficiently than the corresponding monosaccharide, e.g., preferentially oxidizing maltodextrins or celldextrins over glucose.

A novel carbohydrate oxidase having the capability to oxidize maltodextrins and celldextrins more efficiently than glucose may be obtained from a strain of *Microdochium*, particularly *M. nivale*. The amino acid sequence of the novel carbohydrate oxidase has very low homology (<20% identity) with known amino acid sequences.

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

[0001] This application is a division of U.S. application Ser. No. 09/678,289 filed Oct. 2, 2000, which is a division of U.S. application Ser. No. 09/217,490, filed on Dec. 21, 1998, (now a U.S. Pat. No. 6,165,761), which claims the benefit of U.S. provisional application Nos. 60/068,717, filed on Dec. 23, 1997, and 60/088,725, filed on Jun. 10, 1998 and claims priority of Danish application nos. PA 1997 01505, filed on Dec. 22, 1997, and PA 1998 00763, filed on Jun. 4, 1998, the contents of which are fully incorporated herein by reference.

----- KWIC -----

Detail Description Paragraph - DETX (140):

[0152] In addition to the us in baking, discussed above, the carbohydrate oxidase may be used, for example, in personal care products such as toothpaste, in particular, where whitening of the teeth is desirable, mouthwash, denture cleaner, liquid soap, skin care creams and lotions, hair care and body care formulations, and solutions for cleaning contact lenses in an amount effective to act as an antibacterial agent. The carbohydrate oxidase may also be a component of a laundry detergent composition or a dishwashing detergent composition and may be used for the generation of hydrogen peroxide. The laundry detergent composition may comprise a surfactant, said carbohydrate oxidase and a substrate for the carbohydrate oxidase. The dishwashing detergent composition may comprise said carbohydrate oxidase and a bleach precursor or peroxy acid, and a substrate for carbohydrate oxidase.

US-PAT-NO: 6635676

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6635676 B2

TITLE: Non-toxic antimicrobial compositions and methods of use

DATE-ISSUED: October 21, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Baker, Jr.; James R.	Ann Arbor	MI	N/A	N/A
Hamouda; Tarek	Milan	MI	N/A	N/A
Shih; Amy	Ann Arbor	MI	N/A	N/A
Myc; Andrzej	Ann Arbor	MI	N/A	N/A

APPL-NO: 09/ 965447

DATE FILED: September 27, 2001

PARENT-CASE:

The following application is a Continuation-in-Part of U.S. application Ser. No. 09/891,086, now U.S. Pat. No. 6,559,189 filed Jun. 25, 2001, which is a Continuation-in-Part of U.S. application Ser. No. 09/751,059, filed Dec. 29, 2000, which is a Continuation-in-part of 09/561,111, now U.S. Pat. No. 6,506,803 filed Apr. 28, 2000, which is a Continuation-in-part of 09/474,866, now abandoned filed Dec. 30, 1999, each of which claims priority to U.S. provisional application No. 60/131,638, filed Apr. 28, 1999. Each of these applications is hereby incorporated herein by reference in their entireties. This invention was made in part during work partially supported by the U.S. government under DARPA grant No. MDA972-97-1-0007. The government has certain rights in the invention.

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/642, 514/937, 514/938

ABSTRACT:

The present invention relates to compositions and methods for decreasing the infectivity, morbidity, and rate of mortality associated with a variety of pathogenic organisms and viruses. The present invention also relates to methods and compositions for decontaminating areas colonized or otherwise infected by pathogenic organisms and viruses. Moreover, the present invention relates to methods and compositions for decreasing the infectivity of pathogenic organisms in foodstuffs.

18 Claims, 46 Drawing figures

Exemplary Claim Number: 1

Number of Drawing Sheets: 43

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Detailed Description Text - DETX (187):

Examples of formulations and uses include (ingredients and concentrations are illustrative; modifications may be made as appropriate or desired): acne treatment (e.g., 0.10% adapalene, 20% azelaic acid, 2.5-20% benzoyl peroxide, 1% clindamycin, 1.5-2% erythromycin, 0.05% isotretinoin, 1% mecloxycline, 4% nicotinamide, 1-3% resorcinol, 0.5-5% salicylic acid, 0.5-5% sulfur, 6% sulfurated lime [dilute 1:10], 2.2 mg/ml tetracycline hydrochloride, and 0.025-0.1% tretinoin); deep pore purifying astringent (Witch Hazel); antacids (e.g., <600 mg/5 ml alumina [aluminum hydroxide], aluminum carbonate, aluminium phosphate, <850 mg/5 ml calcium carbonate, 540 mg/5 ml magaldrate, <500 mg/5 ml magnesia (magnesium hydroxide), magnesium carbonate, magnesium oxide, magnesium trisilicate, sodium bicarbonate, <40 mg/5 ml simethicone); aphthous stomatitis treatment (e.g., corticosteroids, 0.12% chlorhexidine); corticosteroids (e.g., 0.05% alcmetasone dipropionate, 0.10% amcinonide, 0.025% beclomethasone dipropionate, 0.01-0.1% betamethasone and derivatives, 0.05% clobetasol propionate and derivatives, 0.05% desonide, 0.25% desoximetasone, 0.10% dexamethasone and derivatives, 0.05% diforasone diacetate, 0.10% diflucortolone valerate, 0.03% flumethasone pivalate, 0.01-0.025% fluocinolone acetonide, 0.01-0.05% fluocinonide, 0.025-0.05% flurandrenolide, 0.005% fluticasone propionate, 0.10% halcinonide, 0.05% halobetasol propionate, 0.2-2.5% hydrocortisone derivatives, 0.10% mometasone furonate, 0.025-0.5% triamcinolone acetonide); insect bite treatment/cold sore/local anesthetics (e.g., 5-20% benzocaine, 1% butaben, 0.50% dibucaine, 0.5-5% lidocaine, 1% pramoxine, 1% tetracaine, +/-0.50% menthol); burn wound infections (e.g., 85 mg/gm mafenide, 1% silver sulfadiazine, 0.5-1.5% framycetin, 0.01% gramicidin [mixed with framycetin], 2% fusidic acid); calluses treatment (e.g., 2-20% resorcinol, resorcinol+sulfur 2%+5-8%); candidiasis (e.g., 2% butoconazole, 1% ciclopirox, 1-10% clotrimazole, clotrimazole and betamethasone 1% and 0.05%, 150 mg/dose econazole, 2% ketoconazole, 500 mg and 100,000 Units metronidazole and nystatin, 2-5% miconazole, 100,000 Units/Gram nystatin, 100,000 Units and 1 mg/gram nystatin and triamcinolone, 1% sulconazole, 0.4-0.8% terconazole, 6.50% tioconazole); antifungus products (e.g., 3% clioquinol, 1% haloprogin, 1% naftifine, 1% tolnaftate, 1% terbinafine, 1% oxiconazole); Tinea versicolor (e.g., 1% haloprogin; 2% ketoconazole); ODOR GUARD Shoe Deodorizer (e.g., 5.0% Sodium chlorite); dandruff (e.g., 2% chloroxine, 1-25% coal tar, 2% ketoconazole, 1-2% pyrithione, 1-10% salicylic acid, 1-2.5% selenium sulfide); dermatitis/psoriasis (e.g., corticosteroids); folliculitis (e.g., 3% clioquinol); herpes (e.g., 5% acyclovir); impetigo (2% mupirocin); insect repellent (e.g., 7.5-100% diethyltoluamide); moisturizing lotion (e.g., dimethicone, allantoin, camphor, menthol, eucalyptus); mouth infection (e.g., 0.12% chlorhexidine); pediculosis capitis (e.g., 1% lindane [benzyl benzoate]); scabies (e.g., 0.50% malathion, 1-5% permethrin, 0.18-0.33% and 2.2-4% pyrethrins and piperonyl butoxide); scabies (e.g., 10% crotamiton, 0.5-10% sulfur, 6% sulfurated lime); psoriasis (e.g., 0.1-1% anthralin, 0.01% calcipotriene, 1-25%, cool tar, 1% methoxsalen, 1-3% resorcinol); rosacea (e.g., 0.75% metronidazole, 2-10% sulfur); skin infection (Bacterial)/Ulcers (e.g., 1.0% chloramphenicol, 3.0% chlorotetracycline, 1.0% clindamycin, 3.0%

clioquinol, 1.5-2% erythromycin, 0.1% gentamycin, 2-7% iodine, 2.0% mupirocin, 0.5% neomycin, 10,000 units/gm polymyxin B, 500 units/gm bacitracin, 1.0% silver sulfadiazine, 3% tetracycline); spermicidal (e.g., nonoxynol 9, nonoxynol 9+/-condom); sunscreen agents (e.g., 5-15% aminobenzoic acid, 3% avobenzone, 3% dioxybenzone, 4-15% homosalate, 2-3% lisadimate, 3.5-5% menthyl anthranilate, 7-10% octocrylene, 2-7.5% octyl methoxycinnamate, 3-5% octyl salicylate, 2-6% oxybenzone, 1.4-8% padimate O, 1-4% phenylbenzimidazole sulfonic acid, 1-5% roxadimate, 5-10% sulisobenzene, 2-25% titanium dioxide, 5-12% trolamine salicylate, zinc oxide); toothpaste (e.g., sodium fluoride, sodium monofluorophosphate, amine fluoride, stannous fluoride); teeth whiteners (e.g., hydrogen peroxide, carbopol 956, sodium hydroxide, sodium acid phosphate, sodium stannate); tarter fighting (e.g., polypyrophosphate, tetrasodium pyrophosphate); toothache (e.g., 10-20% benzocaine); teeth sensitivity protection (e.g., baking soda, 5.0% potassium nitrate); mouthwash (e.g., 0.006% lysozyme, 0.006% lactoferrin, 4000 units/100 mL glucose **oxidase**, 4000 units/100 mL lactoperoxidase); vaginosis (e.g., 2% clindamycin, 0.75-10% metronidazole); warts, common (e.g., 2-20% resorcinol, 13% or 40% salicylic acid); warts, flat (e.g., 0.025-0.1% tretinoin); eye drops (e.g., 70.0% dextran, 0.3% hydroxypropyl methylcellulose 2910, 1.4% polyvinyl alcohol, 0.6% povidone); contact lens cleaners (e.g., 3.0% hydrogen peroxide, citrate, tetronic 1304, AMP-95); contact lens (e.g., sodium chloride, boric acid, sorbitol, edetate disodium); contact lens **disinfectant** (e.g., 0.0010% polyquad [polyquaternium-1], 0.0005% alodox [myristamidopropyl dimethylamine]); deodorant (e.g., 19.0% aluminum zirconium); anti-bacterial deodorant soap (e.g., triclocarban); diaper Rash (e.g., 40.0% zinc oxide, dimethicone); anti-bacterial wipes for pets (e.g., lidocaine HCl); cat litter (e.g., baking soda); dishwasher detergent (e.g., 2.7% phosphorous, 1.19 g phosphates); tub and shower cleaner (e.g., monocarbamide hydrochloride); glass and surface cleaner (e.g., 3.5% isopropanol, 0.3% propylene glycol); toilet bowl cleaner (e.g., 51.0% 1-Bromo-3-chloro-5,5-dimethylhydantoin, 23.3% 1,3-dichloro-5,5-dimethylhydantoin, 9.0% 1,3-dichloro-5-ethyl-5-methylhydantoin); **laundry** cleaner (e.g., 5.3% sodium nonanoxoxy benzene sulfonate, 5.3% perboric acid, sodium salt); and pet fresh-carpet cleaner (e.g., 0.3% geraniol, rosemary oil, cedar oil, geranium oil, citronella oil, lemongrass oil, cinnamon oil, mint oil).

	L #	Hits	Search Text	DBs	Time Stamp
1	L1	727	(sanitiz\$ or disinfect\$ or antimicrob\$ or antibacter\$ or antfung\$ or (kill\$ or inhibit\$)near3(bacter\$ or microb\$)) same (peroxidase\$ or oxidase\$)	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/01/09 08:47
2	L2	443	coprinus or cinereus	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/01/09 08:47
3	L3	28	1 and 2	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/01/09 08:47
4	L4	10	1 same laundry	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/01/09 08:51
5	L5	29	1 same detergent\$	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/01/09 08:53

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20030180416

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20030180416 A1

TITLE: Carbohydrate oxidase and use thereof in baking

PUBLICATION-DATE: September 25, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47
Schneider, Palle	Ballerup	CA	DK	
Christensen, Soren	Copenhagen	CA	DK	
Dybdal, Lone	Kobenhavn		DK	
Fuglsang, Claus Crone	Niva		DK	
Xu, Feng	Woodland	US		
Golightly, Elizabeth	Davis	US		

APPL-NO: 10/ 314190

DATE FILED: December 6, 2002

RELATED-US-APPL-DATA:

child 10314190 A1 20021206

parent division-of 09678289 20001002 US PENDING

child 09678289 20001002 US

parent division-of 09217490 19981221 US GRANTED

parent-patent 6165761 US

non-provisional-of-provisional 60068717 19971223 US

non-provisional-of-provisional 60088725 19980610 US

FOREIGN-APPL-PRIORITY-DATA:

COUNTRY	APPL-NO	DOC-ID	APPL-DATE
DK	PA 1997 01505	1997DK-PA 1997 01505	December 22, 1997
DK	PA 1998 00763	1998DK-PA 1998 00763	June 4, 1998

US-CL-CURRENT: 426/20, 435/189

ABSTRACT:

The properties of dough or bread can be improved by the addition of a carbohydrate oxidase which can oxidize the reducing end of an oligosaccharide more efficiently than the corresponding monosaccharide, e.g., preferentially

oxidizing maltodextrins or celldextrins over glucose.

A novel carbohydrate oxidase having the capability to oxidize maltodextrins and celldextrins more efficiently than glucose may be obtained from a strain of *Microdochium*, particularly *M. nivale*. The amino acid sequence of the novel carbohydrate oxidase has very low homology (<20% identity) with known amino acid sequences.

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

[0001] This application is a division of U.S. application Ser. No. 09/678,289 filed Oct. 2, 2000, which is a division of U.S. application Ser. No. 09/217,490, filed on Dec. 21, 1998, (now a U.S. Pat. No. 6,165,761), which claims the benefit of U.S. provisional application Nos. 60/068,717, filed on Dec. 23, 1997, and 60/088,725, filed on Jun. 10, 1998 and claims priority of Danish application nos. PA 1997 01505, filed on Dec. 22, 1997, and PA 1998 00763, filed on Jun. 4, 1998, the contents of which are fully incorporated herein by reference.

----- KWIC -----

Detail Description Paragraph - DETX (140):

[0152] In addition to the us in baking, discussed above, the carbohydrate oxidase may be used, for example, in personal care products such as toothpaste, in particular, where whitening of the teeth is desirable, mouthwash, denture cleaner, liquid soap, skin care creams and lotions, hair care and body care formulations, and solutions for cleaning contact lenses in an amount effective to act as an antibacterial agent. The carbohydrate oxidase may also be a component of a laundry detergent composition or a dishwashing detergent composition and may be used for the generation of hydrogen peroxide. The laundry detergent composition may comprise a surfactant, said carbohydrate oxidase and a substrate for the carbohydrate oxidase. The dishwashing detergent composition may comprise said carbohydrate oxidase and a bleach precursor or peroxy acid, and a substrate for carbohydrate oxidase.

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20030147965

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20030147965 A1

TITLE: Methods and products useful in the formation and isolation of microparticles

PUBLICATION-DATE: August 7, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47
Bassett, Michael	Providence	RI	US	
Jacob, Jules	Taunton	MA	US	
Enscore, David	Sudbury	MA	US	

APPL-NO: 10/ 316128

DATE FILED: December 10, 2002

RELATED-US-APPL-DATA:

non-provisional-of-provisional 60339979 20011210 US

non-provisional-of-provisional 60339980 20011210 US

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/490, 264/4.1, 424/491, 424/492

ABSTRACT:

A process for preparing nanoparticles, microparticles and nanoencapsulated products using the PIN process is provided. The invention involves using additives to reduce the aggregation or coalescence of the PIN nanoparticles, microparticles, or nanoencapsulated products during their formation and collection and to facilitate the recovery of said nanoparticles, microparticles, or nanoencapsulated products.

RELATED APPLICATIONS

[0001] This application claims priority under 35 U.S.C. .sctn. 119 to U.S. provisional application serial No. 60/339,979, filed Dec. 10, 2001 and to U.S. provisional application serial No. 60/339,980 filed Dec. 10, 2001 each of which is incorporated by reference in its entirety.

----- KWIC -----

Detail Description Paragraph - DETX (19):

[0056] The methods are useful for encapsulating agents. In general, the

agents include, but are not limited to, adhesives, gases, pesticides, herbicides, fragrances, antifoulants, dies, salts, oils, inks, cosmetics, catalysts, detergents, curing agents, flavors, foods, fuels, metals, paints, photographic agents, biocides, pigments, plasticizers, propellants and the like. The agent also may be a bioactive agent. The bioactive agent can be, but is not limited to: adrenergic agent, adrenocortical steroid, adrenocortical suppressant, aldosterone antagonist, amino acid, anabolic, analeptic, analgesic, anesthetic, anorectic, anti-acne agent, anti-adrenergic, anti-allergic, anti-amebic, anti-anemic, anti-anginal, anti-arthritis, anti-asthmatic, anti-atherosclerotic, antibacterial, anticholinergic, anticoagulant, anticonvulsant, antidepressant, antidiabetic, antidiarrheal, antidiuretic, anti-emetic, anti-epileptic, antifibrinolytic, antifungal, antihemorrhagic, antihistamine, antihyperlipidemia, antihypertensive, antihypotensive, anti-infective, anti-inflammatory, antimicrobial, antimigraine, antimitotic, antimycotic, antinauseant, antineoplastic, antineutropenic, antiparasitic, antiproliferative, antipsychotic, antirheumatic, antiseborrheic, antisecretory, antispasmodic, antithrombotic, anti-ulcerative, antiviral, appetite suppressant, blood glucose regulator, bone resorption inhibitor, bronchodilator, cardiovascular agent, cholinergic, depressant, diagnostic aid, diuretic, dopaminergic agent, estrogen receptor agonist, fibrinolytic, fluorescent agent, free oxygen radical scavenger, gastrointestinal motility effector, glucocorticoid, hair growth stimulant, hemostatic, histamine H₂ receptor antagonists, hormone, hypocholesterolemic, hypoglycemic, hypolipidemic, hypotensive, imaging agent, immunizing agent, immunomodulator, immunoregulator, immunostimulant, immunosuppressant, keratolytic, LHRH agonist, mood regulator, mucolytic, mydriatic, nasal decongestant, neuromuscular blocking agent, neuroprotective, NMDA antagonist, non-hormonal sterol derivative, plasminogen activator, platelet activating factor antagonist, platelet aggregation inhibitor, psychotropic, radioactive agent, scabicide, sclerosing agent, sedative, sedative-hypnotic, selective adenosine A₁ antagonist, serotonin antagonist, serotonin inhibitor, serotonin receptor antagonist, steroid, thyroid hormone, thyroid inhibitor, thyromimetic, tranquilizer, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis agent, cerebral ischemia agent, Paget's disease agent, unstable angina agent, vasoconstrictor, vasodilator, wound healing agent, xanthine oxidase inhibitor.

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20030108669

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20030108669 A1

TITLE: Methods for micronization of hydrophobic drugs

PUBLICATION-DATE: June 12, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47
Mathiowitz, Edith	Brookline	MA	US	
Thanos, Christopher	Providence	RI	US	
Liu, Zhi	Woburn	MA	US	

APPL-NO: 10/ 215208

DATE FILED: August 8, 2002

RELATED-US-APPL-DATA:

non-provisional-of-provisional 60311043 20010808 US

US-CL-CURRENT: 427/213.3

ABSTRACT:

The invention involves methods and products related to the micronization of hydrophobic drugs. A method of micronizing hydrophobic drugs using a set of solutions including an aqueous solution is provided. The invention also relates to products of micronized hydrophobic drugs and related methods of use.

RELATED APPLICATIONS

[0001] This application claims priority under 35 U.S.C. .sctn.119 to U.S. provisional application serial No. 60/311,043, filed Aug. 8, 2001, which is incorporated herein by reference.

----- KWIC -----

Detail Description Paragraph - DETX (8):

[0039] The methods are particularly useful for micronizing hydrophobic agents. The hydrophobic agent may be any type of hydrophobic compound including active agents and non-active agents. The hydrophobic agent is an agent that does not adsorb or absorb water. Hydrophobic active and non-active agents include, but are not limited to, adhesives, gases, pesticides, herbicides, fragrances, antifoulants, dies, salts, oils, inks, cosmetics, catalysts, detergents, curing agents, flavors, foods, fuels, metals, paints,

photographic agents, biocides, pigments, plasticizers, propellants and the like. The active agent also may be a bioactive agent. The bioactive agent may be, for example, adrenergic agent; adrenocortical steroid; adrenocortical suppressant; aldosterone antagonist; amino acid; anabolic; analeptic; analgesic; anesthetic; anorectic; anti-acne agent; anti-adrenergic; anti-allergic; anti-amebic; anti-anemic; anti-anginal; anti-arthritis; anti-asthmatic; anti-atherosclerotic; **antibacterial**; anticholinergic; anticoagulant; anticonvulsant; antidepressant; antidiabetic; antidiarrheal; antidiuretic; anti-emetic; anti-epileptic; antifibrinolytic; antifungal; antihemorrhagic; antihistamine; antihyperlipidemia; antihypertensive; antihypotensive; anti-infective; anti-inflammatory; **antimicrobial**; antimigraine; antimitotic; antimycotic; antinauseant; antineoplastic; antineutropenic; antiparasitic; antiproliferative; antipsychotic; antirheumatic; antiseborheic; antisecretory; antispasmodic; antithrombotic; anti-ulcerative; antiviral; appetite suppressant; blood glucose regulator; bone resorption inhibitor; bronchodilator; cardiovascular agent; cholinergic; depressant; diagnostic aid; diuretic; dopaminergic agent; estrogen receptor agonist; fibrinolytic; fluorescent agent; free oxygen radical scavenger; gastrointestinal motility effector; glucocorticoid; hair growth stimulant; hemostatic; histamine H₂ receptor antagonists; hormone; hypocholesterolemic; hypoglycemic; hypolipidemic; hypotensive; imaging agent; immunizing agent; immunomodulator; immunoregulator; immunostimulant; immunosuppressant; keratolytic; LHRH agonist; mood regulator; mucolytic; mydriatic; nasal decongestant; neuromuscular blocking agent; neuroprotective; NMDA antagonist; non-hormonal sterol derivative; plasminogen activator; platelet activating factor antagonist; platelet aggregation inhibitor; psychotropic; radioactive agent; scabicide; sclerosing agent; sedative; sedative-hypnotic; selective adenosine A₁ antagonist; serotonin antagonist; serotonin inhibitor; serotonin receptor antagonist; steroid; thyroid hormone; thyroid inhibitor; thyromimetic; tranquilizer; amyotrophic lateral sclerosis agent; cerebral ischemia agent; Paget's disease agent; unstable angina agent; vasoconstrictor; vasodilator; wound healing agent; xanthine **oxidase** inhibitor; Anti-cancer, e.g. paclitaxel.

US-PAT-NO: 6635676

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6635676 B2

TITLE: Non-toxic antimicrobial compositions and methods of use

DATE-ISSUED: October 21, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Baker, Jr.; James R.	Ann Arbor	MI	N/A	N/A
Hamouda; Tarek	Milan	MI	N/A	N/A
Shih; Amy	Ann Arbor	MI	N/A	N/A
Myc; Andrzej	Ann Arbor	MI	N/A	N/A

APPL-NO: 09/ 965447

DATE FILED: September 27, 2001

PARENT-CASE:

The following application is a Continuation-in-Part of U.S. application Ser. No. 09/891,086, now U.S. Pat. No. 6,559,189 filed Jun. 25, 2001, which is a Continuation-in-Part of U.S. application Ser. No. 09/751,059, filed Dec. 29, 2000, which is a Continuation-in-part of 09/561,111, now U.S. Pat. No. 6,506,803 filed Apr. 28, 2000, which is a Continuation-in-part of 09/474,866, now abandoned filed Dec. 30, 1999, each of which claims priority to U.S. provisional application No. 60/131,638, filed Apr. 28, 1999. Each of these applications is hereby incorporated herein by reference in their entireties. This invention was made in part during work partially supported by the U.S. government under DARPA grant No. MDA972-97-1-0007. The government has certain rights in the invention.

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/642, 514/937, 514/938

ABSTRACT:

The present invention relates to compositions and methods for decreasing the infectivity, morbidity, and rate of mortality associated with a variety of pathogenic organisms and viruses. The present invention also relates to methods and compositions for decontaminating areas colonized or otherwise infected by pathogenic organisms and viruses. Moreover, the present invention relates to methods and compositions for decreasing the infectivity of pathogenic organisms in foodstuffs.

18 Claims, 46 Drawing figures

Exemplary Claim Number: 1

Number of Drawing Sheets: 43

----- KWIC -----

Detailed Description Text - DETX (187):

Examples of formulations and uses include (ingredients and concentrations are illustrative; modifications may be made as appropriate or desired): acne treatment (e.g., 0.10% adapalene, 20% azelaic acid, 2.5-20% benzoyl peroxide, 1% clindamycin, 1.5-2% erythromycin, 0.05% isotretinoin, 1% mecloxycline, 4% nicotinamide, 1-3% resorcinol, 0.5-5% salicylic acid, 0.5-5% sulfur, 6% sulfurated lime [dilute 1:10], 2.2 mg/ml tetracycline hydrochloride, and 0.025-0.1% tretinoin); deep pore purifying astringent (Witch Hazel); antacids (e.g., <600 mg/5 ml alumina [aluminum hydroxide], aluminum carbonate, aluminium phosphate, <850 mg/5 ml calcium carbonate, 540 mg/5 ml magaldrate, <500 mg/5 ml magnesia (magnesium hydroxide), magnesium carbonate, magnesium oxide, magnesium trisilicate, sodium bicarbonate, <40 mg/5 ml simethicone); aphthous stomatitis treatment (e.g., corticosteroids, 0.12% chlorhexidine); corticosteroids (e.g., 0.05% alclometasone dipropionate, 0.10% amcinonide, 0.025% beclomethasone dipropionate, 0.01-0.1% betamethasone and derivatives, 0.05% clobetasol propionate and derivatives, 0.05% desonide, 0.25% desoximetasone, 0.10% dexamethasone and derivatives, 0.05% diforasone diacetate, 0.10% diflucortolone valerate, 0.03% flumethasone pivalate, 0.01-0.025% fluocinolone acetonide, 0.01-0-0.05% fluocinonide, 0.025-0.05% flurandrenolide, 0.005% fluticasone propionate, 0.10% halcinonide, 0.05% halobetasol propionate, 0.2-2.5% hydrocortisone derivatives, 0.10% mometasone furonate, 0.025-0.5% triamcinolone acetonide); insect bite treatment/cold sore/local anesthetics (e.g., 5-20% benzocaine, 1% butamben, 0.50% dibucaine, 0.5-5% lidocaine, 1% pramoxine, 1% tetracine, +/-0.50% menthol); burn wound infections (e.g., 85 mg/gm mafenide, 1% silver sulfadiazine, 0.5-1.5% framycetin, 0.01% gramicidin [mixed with framycetin], 2% fusidic acid); calluses treatment (e.g., 2-20% resorcinol, resorcinol+sulfur 2%+5-8%); candidiasis (e.g., 2% butoconazole, 1% ciclopirox, 1-10% clotrimazole, clotrimazole and betamethasone 1% and 0.05%, 150 mg/dose econazole, 2% ketoconazole, 500 mg and 100,000 Units metronidazole and nystatin, 2-5% miconazole, 100,000 Units/Gram nystatin, 100,000 Units and 1 mg/gram nystatin and triamcinolone, 1% sulconazole, 0.4-0.8% terconazole, 6.50% tioconazole); antifungus products (e.g., 3% clioquinol, 1% haloprogin, 1% naftifine, 1% tolnaftate, 1% terbinafine, 1% oxiconazole); Tinea versicolor (e.g., 1% haloprogin, 2% ketoconazole); ODOR GUARD Shoe Deodorizer (e.g., 5.0% Sodium chlorite); dandruff (e.g., 2% chloroxine, 1-25% coal tar, 2% ketoconazole, 1-2% pyrithione, 1-10% salicylic acid, 1-2.5% selenium sulfide); dermatitis/psoriasis (e.g., corticosteroids); folliculitis (e.g., 3% clioquinol); herpes (e.g., 5% acyclovir); impetigo (2% mupirocin); insect repellent (e.g., 7.5-100% diethyltoluamide); moisturizing lotion (e.g., dimethicone, allantoin, camphor, menthol, eucalyptus); mouth infection (e.g., 0.12% chlorhexidine); pediculosis capitis (e.g., 1% lindane [benzyl benzoate]); scabies (e.g., 0.50% malathion, 1-5% permethrin, 0.18-0.33% and 2.2-4% pyrethrins and piperonyl butoxide); scabies (e.g., 10% crotamiton, 0.5-10% sulfur, 6% sulfurated lime); psoriasis (e.g., 0.1-1% anthralin, 0.01% calcipotriene, 1-25%, cool tar, 1% methoxsalen, 1-3% resorcinol); rosacea (e.g., 0.75% metronidazole, 2-10% sulfur); skin infection (Bacterial)/Ulcers (e.g., 1.0% chloramphenicol, 3.0% chlorotetracycline, 1.0% clindamycin, 3.0%

clioquinol, 1.5-2% erythromycin, 0.1% gentamycin, 2-7% iodine, 2.0% mupirocin, 0.5% neomycin, 10,000 units/gm polymyxin B, 500 units/gm bacitracin, 1.0% silver sulfadiazine, 3% tetracycline); spermicidal (e.g., nonoxynol 9, nonoxynol 9+-condom); sunscreen agents (e.g., 5-15% aminobenzoic acid, 3% avobenzone, 3% dioxybenzone, 4-15% homosalate, 2-3% lisadimate, 3.5-5% menthyl anthranilate, 7-10% octocrylene, 2-7.5% octyl methoxycinnamate, 3-5% octyl salicylate, 2-6% oxybenzone, 1.4-8% padimate O, 1-4% phenylbenzimidazole sulfonic acid, 1-5% roxadimate, 5-10% sulisobenzene, 2-25% titanium dioxide, 5-12% trolamine salicylate, zinc oxide); toothpaste (e.g., sodium fluoride, sodium monofluorophosphate, amine fluoride, stannous fluoride); teeth whiteners (e.g., hydrogen peroxide, carbopol 956, sodium hydroxide, sodium acid phosphate, sodium stannate); tarter fighting (e.g., polypyrophosphate, tetrasodium pyrophosphate); toothache (e.g., 10-20% benzocaine); teeth sensitivity protection (e.g., baking soda, 5.0% potassium nitrate); mouthwash (e.g., 0.006% lysozyme, 0.006% lactoferrin, 4000 units/100 mL glucose **oxidase**, 4000 units/100 mL lactoperoxidase); vaginosis (e.g., 2% clindamycin, 0.75-10% metronidazole); warts, common (e.g., 2-20% resorcinol, 13% or 40% salicylic acid); warts, flat (e.g., 0.025-0.1% tretinoin); eye drops (e.g., 70.0% dextran, 0.3% hydroxypropyl methylcellulose 2910, 1.4% polyvinyl alcohol, 0.6% povidone); contact lens cleaners (e.g., 3.0% hydrogen peroxide, citrate, tetronic 1304, AMP-95); contact lens (e.g., sodium chloride, boric acid, sorbitol, edetate disodium); contact lens **disinfectant** (e.g., 0.0010% polyquad [polyquaternium-1], 0.0005% aldox [myristamidopropyl dimethylamine]); deodorant (e.g., 19.0% aluminum zirconium); anti-bacterial deodorant soap (e.g., triclocarban); diaper Rash (e.g., 40.0% zinc oxide, dimethicone); anti-bacterial wipes for pets (e.g., lidocaine HCl); cat litter (e.g., baking soda); dishwasher **detergent** (e.g., 2.7% phosphorous, 1.19 g phosphates); tub and shower cleaner (e.g., monocarbamide hydrochloride); glass and surface cleaner (e.g., 3.5% isopropanol, 0.3% propylene glycol); toilet bowl cleaner (e.g., 51.0% 1-Bromo-3-chloro-5,5-dimethylhydantoin, 23.3% 1,3-dichloro-5,5-dimethylhydantoin, 9.0% 1,3-dichloro-5-ethyl-5-methylhydantoin); laundry cleaner (e.g., 5.3% sodium nonanoxloxy benzene sulfonate, 5.3% perboric acid, sodium salt); and pet fresh-carpet cleaner (e.g., 0.3% geraniol, rosemary oil, cedar oil, geranium oil, citronella oil, lemongrass oil, cinnamon oil, mint oil).

US-PAT-NO: 6632291

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6632291 B2

TITLE: Methods and compositions for cleaning, rinsing, and antimicrobial treatment of medical equipment

DATE-ISSUED: October 14, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Rabon; Reid	South St. Paul	MN	N/A	N/A
Swart; Sally K.	Inver Grove Heights	MN	N/A	N/A
Chandler; Denise	St. Paul	MN	N/A	N/A
Everson; Terrence P.	Eagan	MN	N/A	N/A

APPL-NO: 09/ 816695

DATE FILED: March 23, 2001

US-CL-CURRENT: 134/26, 134/2, 134/25.1, 134/25.4, 134/27, 134/28, 134/29, 134/3, 134/40, 134/41, 134/42, 510/108, 510/224, 510/233, 510/291, 510/513

ABSTRACT:

The present invention relates to methods for cleaning, rinsing, and/or antimicrobial treatment of medical carts, medical cages, and other medical instruments, devices or equipment. The method for cleaning employs a solid alkaline, for example a solid carbonate, cleaning composition for cleaning the medical cart, cage, instrument, device, or equipment. The method for rinsing employs a solid neutral or neutralizing rinse composition for rinsing the medical cart, cage, instrument, device, or equipment. The method for antimicrobial treatment employs a solid, for example a solid quaternary ammonium or solid halogen, antimicrobial composition, for antimicrobial treatment of the medical cart, cage, instrument, device, or equipment.

78 Claims, 0 Drawing figures

Exemplary Claim Number: 1

----- KWIC -----

Detailed Description Text - DETX (105):

The cleaning composition of the present invention can include one or more enzymes, which can provide desirable activity for removal of protein-based, carbohydrate-based, or triglyceride-based stains from substrates; for cleaning, destaining, and sanitizing, such as for medical and dental carts, cages, or

instruments. Suitable enzymes include a protease, an amylase, a lipase, a gluconase, a cellulase, a peroxidase, or a mixture thereof of any suitable origin, such as vegetable, animal, bacterial, fungal or yeast origin. Preferred selections are influenced by factors such as pH-activity and/or stability optima, the most ability, and stability to active detergents, builders and the like. In this respect bacterial or fungal enzymes are preferred, such as bacterial amylases and proteases, and fungal cellulases. Preferably the enzyme is a protease, a lipase, an amylase, or a combination thereof. A suitable cleaning effect can be achieved with amounts of enzyme as low as about 0.1 wt-% of the solid carbonate cleaning composition. In the cleaning compositions of the present invention, suitable cleaning can typically be achieved when an enzyme is present at about 1 to about 30 wt-%; preferably about 2 to about 15 wt-%; preferably about 3 to about 10 wt-%; preferably about 4 to about 8 wt-%; preferably about 4, about 5, about 6, about 7, or about 8 wt-%. The higher enzyme levels are typically desirable in highly concentrated cleaning formulations.

US-PAT-NO: 6616869

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6616869 B2

TITLE: Process for preparing microparticles through phase inversion phenomena

DATE-ISSUED: September 9, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Mathiowitz; Edith	Brookline	MA	N/A	N/A
Chickering, III; Donald	Pfulgerville	TX	N/A	N/A
Jong; Yong S.	Warwick	RI	N/A	N/A
Jacob; Jules S.	Taunton	MA	N/A	N/A

APPL-NO: 09/ 853329

DATE FILED: May 11, 2001

PARENT-CASE:

RELATED APPLICATIONS

This application is a divisional of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 09/442,723, filed Nov. 18, 1999, now U.S. Pat. No. 6,235,224 which is a divisional of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 08/686,928, filed Jul. 3, 1996, now issued as U.S. Pat. No. 6,143,211 on Nov. 7, 2000, which claims priority to under 35 USC section 119 to U.S. Provisional Patent Application Ser. No. 60/001,365 entitled "Process for Preparing Microspheres Through Phase Inversion Phenomena" filed Jul. 21, 1995 by Edith Mathiowitz, Donald E. Chickering III, Yong S. Jong and Jules S. Jacob, now abandoned.

US-CL-CURRENT: 264/4, 264/4.1, 427/213.36

ABSTRACT:

A process for preparing nanoparticles and microparticles is provided. The process involves forming a mixture of a polymer and a solvent, wherein the solvent is present in a continuous phase and introducing the mixture into an effective amount of a nonsolvent to cause the spontaneous formation of microparticles.

37 Claims, 0 Drawing figures

Exemplary Claim Number: 1

----- KWIC -----

Brief Summary Text - BSTX (38):

In general, the agent includes, but is not limited to, adhesives, gases, pesticides, herbicides, fragrances, antifoulants, dies, salts, oils, inks, cosmetics, catalysts, **detoxifiers**, curing agents, flavors, foods, fuels, metals, paints, photographic agents, biocides, pigments, plasticizers, propellants and the like. The agent also may be a bioactive agent. The bioactive agent can be, but is not limited to: adrenergic agent; adrenocortical steroid; adrenocortical suppressant; aldosterone antagonist; amino acid; anabolic; analeptic; analgesic; anesthetic; anorectic; anti-acne agent; anti-adrenergic; anti-allergic; anti-amebic; anti-anemic; anti-anginal; anti-arthritis; anti-asthmatic; anti-atherosclerotic; **antibacterial**; anticholinergic; anticoagulant; anticonvulsant; antidepressant; antidiabetic; antidiarrheal; antidiuretic; anti-emetic; anti-epileptic; antifibrinolytic; antifungal; antihemorrhagic; antihistamine; antihyperlipidemia; antihypertensive; antihypotensive; anti-infective; anti-inflammatory; **antimicrobial**; antimigraine; antimitotic; antimycotic, antinauseant, antineoplastic, antineutropenic, antiparasitic; antiproliferative; antipsychotic; antirheumatic; antisieborrheic; antisecretory; antispasmodic; antithrombotic; anti-ulcerative; antiviral; appetite suppressant; blood glucose regulator; bone resorption inhibitor; bronchodilator; cardiovascular agent; cholinergic; depressant; diagnostic aid; diuretic; dopaminergic agent; estrogen receptor agonist; fibrinolytic; fluorescent agent; free oxygen radical scavenger; gastrointestinal motility effector; glucocorticoid; hair growth stimulant; hemostatic; histamine H₂ receptor antagonists; hormone; hypocholesterolemic; hypoglycemic; hypolipidemic; hypotensive; imaging agent; immunizing agent; immunomodulator; immunoregulator; immunostimulant; immunosuppressant; keratolytic; LHRH agonist; mood regulator; mucolytic; mydriatic; nasal decongestant; neuromuscular blocking agent; neuroprotective; NMDA antagonist; non-hormonal sterol derivative; plasminogen activator; platelet activating factor antagonist; platelet aggregation inhibitor; psychotropic; radioactive agent; scabicide; sclerosing agent; sedative; sedative-hypnotic; selective adenosine A₁ antagonist; serotonin antagonist; serotonin inhibitor; serotonin receptor antagonist; steroid; thyroid hormone; thyroid inhibitor; thyromimetic; tranquilizer; amyotrophic lateral sclerosis agent; cerebral ischemia agent; Paget's disease agent; unstable angina agent; vasoconstrictor; vasodilator; wound healing agent; xanthine **oxidase** inhibitor.

US-PAT-NO: 6592867

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6592867 B2

TITLE: Antimicrobial composition containing an oxidoreductase
and an enhancer of the N-hydroxyanilide-type

DATE-ISSUED: July 15, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Johansen; Charlotte	Holte	N/A	N/A	DK
Deussen; Heinz-Josef	Soeborg	N/A	N/A	DK

APPL-NO: 09/ 437106

DATE FILED: November 9, 1999

PARENT-CASE:

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

This application claims priority under 35 U.S.C. 119 of Danish application no. PA 1998 01441 filed on Nov. 9, 1998 and of U.S. application Ser. No. 60/108,651 filed Nov. 16, 1998, the contents of which are fully incorporated herein by reference.

FOREIGN-APPL-PRIORITY-DATA:

COUNTRY	APPL-NO	APPL-DATE
DK	1998 01441	November 9, 1998

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/94.4, 435/189, 435/190, 435/191, 435/192, 435/262

ABSTRACT:

The present invention relates to an enzymatic composition capable of killing or inhibiting microbial cells or micro-organisms, e.g. in laundry, on hard surfaces, in water systems, on skin, on teeth or on mucous membranes. The present invention also relates to the use of said enzymatic composition for preserving food products, cosmetics, paints, coatings, etc.

16 Claims, 3 Drawing figures

Exemplary Claim Number: 1

Number of Drawing Sheets: 3

----- KWIC -----

Detailed Description Text - DETX (103):

In a specific aspect, the invention provides a detergent additive comprising the antimicrobial composition of the invention. The detergent additive as well as the detergent composition may comprise one or more other enzymes such as a protease, a lipase, a cutinase, an amylase, a carbohydrase, a cellulase, a pectinase, a mannanase, an arabinase, a galactanase, a xylanase, an oxidase, e.g., a laccase, and/or a peroxidase.

FILES 'MEDLINE, SCISEARCH, LIFESCI, BIOTECHDS, BIOSIS, EMBASE, HCAPLUS, NTIS, ESBIOBASE, BIOTECHNO, WPIDS' ENTERED AT 09:20:22 ON 09 JAN 2004
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11 FILES IN THE FILE LIST

=> s (sanitiz? or disinfect? or antimicrob? or antibacter? or antifung? or (kill? or inhibit?)) (3a) (bacter? or microb?) and (peroxidase# or oxidase#)
FILE 'MEDLINE'

FILE 'MEDLINE'

403 SANITIZ?
14344 DISINFEKT?
36901 ANTIMICROB?
20306 ANTIBACTER?
25601 ANTIFUNG?
96873 KILL?
1072661 INHIBIT?
560022 BACTER?
466131 MICROB?
12309 (SANITIZ? OR DISINFEKT? OR ANTIMICROB? OR ANTIBACTER? OR ANTIFUN
G? OR (KILL? OR INHIBIT?)) (3A) (BACTER? OR MICROB?)
60920 PEROXIDASE#
68031 OXIDASE#
369 (SANITIZ? OR DISINFEKT? OR ANTIMICROB? OR ANTIBACTER? OR ANTIFUN
G? OR (KILL? OR INHIBIT?)) (3A) (BACTER? OR MICROB?) AND (PEROXID
ASE# OR OXIDASE#)

FILE 'SCISEARCH'

625 SANITIZ?
9277 DISINFECT?
35819 ANTIMICROB?
18592 ANTIBACTER?
15192 ANTIFUNG?
80871 KILL?
864981 INHIBIT?
312928 BACTER?
111468 MICROB?
10848 (SANITIZ? OR DISINFECT? OR ANTIMICROB? OR ANTIBACTER? OR ANTIFUN
G? OR (KILL? OR INHIBIT?)) (3A) (BACTER? OR MICROB?)
46101 PEROXIDASE#
60286 OXIDASE#
239 (SANITIZ? OR DISINFECT? OR ANTIMICROB? OR ANTIBACTER? OR ANTIFUN
G? OR (KILL? OR INHIBIT?)) (3A) (BACTER? OR MICROB?) AND (PEROXID
ASE# OR OXIDASE#)

FILE 'LIFESCI'

273 SANITIZ?
3686 DISINFECT?
15949 ANTIMICROB?
15476 ANTIBACTER?
9251 ANTIFUNG?
42643 KILL?
296333 INHIBIT?
171453 BACTER?
46561 MICROB?
7353 (SANITIZ? OR DISINFECT? OR ANTIMICROB? OR ANTIBACTER? OR ANTIFUNG? OR (KILL? OR INHIBIT?)) (3A) (BACTER? OR MICROB?)
14408 PEROXIDASE#

L3 16121 OXIDASE#
123 (SANITIZ? OR DISINFECT? OR ANTIMICROB? OR ANTIBACTER? OR ANTIFUN
G? OR (KILL? OR INHIBIT?)) (3A) (BACTER? OR MICROB?) AND (PEROXID
ASE# OR OXIDASE#)

FILE 'BIOTECHDS'
49 SANITIZ?
372 DISINFECT?
1594 ANTIMICROB?
3035 ANTIBACTER?
1127 ANTIFUNG?
4187 KILL?
44664 INHIBIT?
105832 BACTER?
17522 MICROB?
2450 (SANITIZ? OR DISINFECT? OR ANTIMICROB? OR ANTIBACTER? OR ANTIFUN
G? OR (KILL? OR INHIBIT?)) (3A) (BACTER? OR MICROB?)
3858 PEROXIDASE#
5881 OXIDASE#
L4 40 (SANITIZ? OR DISINFECT? OR ANTIMICROB? OR ANTIBACTER? OR ANTIFUN
G? OR (KILL? OR INHIBIT?)) (3A) (BACTER? OR MICROB?) AND (PEROXID
ASE# OR OXIDASE#)

FILE 'BIOSIS'
874 SANITIZ?
15315 DISINFECT?
39558 ANTIMICROB?
140477 ANTIBACTER?
32493 ANTIFUNG?
117546 KILL?
1166465 INHIBIT?
1238807 BACTER?
439744 MICROB?
24065 (SANITIZ? OR DISINFECT? OR ANTIMICROB? OR ANTIBACTER? OR ANTIFUN
G? OR (KILL? OR INHIBIT?)) (3A) (BACTER? OR MICROB?)
72968 PEROXIDASE#
81410 OXIDASE#
L5 365 (SANITIZ? OR DISINFECT? OR ANTIMICROB? OR ANTIBACTER? OR ANTIFUN
G? OR (KILL? OR INHIBIT?)) (3A) (BACTER? OR MICROB?) AND (PEROXID
ASE# OR OXIDASE#)

FILE 'EMBASE'
212 SANITIZ?
11657 DISINFECT?
41432 ANTIMICROB?
27066 ANTIBACTER?
22851 ANTIFUNG?
90857 KILL?
963854 INHIBIT?
414583 BACTER?
69589 MICROB?
12089 (SANITIZ? OR DISINFECT? OR ANTIMICROB? OR ANTIBACTER? OR ANTIFUN
G? OR (KILL? OR INHIBIT?)) (3A) (BACTER? OR MICROB?)
47087 PEROXIDASE#
56168 OXIDASE#
L6 241 (SANITIZ? OR DISINFECT? OR ANTIMICROB? OR ANTIBACTER? OR ANTIFUN
G? OR (KILL? OR INHIBIT?)) (3A) (BACTER? OR MICROB?) AND (PEROXID
ASE# OR OXIDASE#)

FILE 'HCAPLUS'
1788 SANITIZ?
88573 DISINFECT?
50709 ANTIMICROB?
69925 ANTIBACTER?

23115 ANTIFUNG?
106339 KILL?
1624284 INHIBIT?
520374 BACTER?
352922 MICROB?
76121 (SANITIZ? OR DISINFECT? OR ANTIMICROB? OR ANTIBACTER? OR ANTIFUN
G? OR (KILL? OR INHIBIT?)) (3A) (BACTER? OR MICROB?)
69145 PEROXIDASE#
108079 OXIDASE#
L7 639 (SANITIZ? OR DISINFECT? OR ANTIMICROB? OR ANTIBACTER? OR ANTIFUN
G? OR (KILL? OR INHIBIT?)) (3A) (BACTER? OR MICROB?) AND (PEROXID
ASE# OR OXIDASE#)

FILE 'NTIS'
264 SANITIZ?
1784 DISINFECT?
577 ANTIMICROB?
346 ANTIBACTER?
135 ANTIFUNG?
5329 KILL?
20066 INHIBIT?
18201 BACTER?
12433 MICROB?
405 (SANITIZ? OR DISINFECT? OR ANTIMICROB? OR ANTIBACTER? OR ANTIFUN
G? OR (KILL? OR INHIBIT?)) (3A) (BACTER? OR MICROB?)
454 PEROXIDASE#
729 OXIDASE#
L8 6 (SANITIZ? OR DISINFECT? OR ANTIMICROB? OR ANTIBACTER? OR ANTIFUN
G? OR (KILL? OR INHIBIT?)) (3A) (BACTER? OR MICROB?) AND (PEROXID
ASE# OR OXIDASE#)

FILE 'ESBIOBASE'
223 SANITIZ?
2295 DISINFECT?
10163 ANTIMICROB?
4639 ANTIBACTER?
4739 ANTIFUNG?
29393 KILL?
358613 INHIBIT?
152129 BACTER?
195794 MICROB?
4340 (SANITIZ? OR DISINFECT? OR ANTIMICROB? OR ANTIBACTER? OR ANTIFUN
G? OR (KILL? OR INHIBIT?)) (3A) (BACTER? OR MICROB?)
14224 PEROXIDASE#
16961 OXIDASE#
L9 95 (SANITIZ? OR DISINFECT? OR ANTIMICROB? OR ANTIBACTER? OR ANTIFUN
G? OR (KILL? OR INHIBIT?)) (3A) (BACTER? OR MICROB?) AND (PEROXID
ASE# OR OXIDASE#)

FILE 'BIOTECHNO'
185 SANITIZ?
2427 DISINFECT?
8113 ANTIMICROB?
4594 ANTIBACTER?
3960 ANTIFUNG?
31664 KILL?
301415 INHIBIT?
191870 BACTER?
38419 MICROB?
4610 (SANITIZ? OR DISINFECT? OR ANTIMICROB? OR ANTIBACTER? OR ANTIFUN
G? OR (KILL? OR INHIBIT?)) (3A) (BACTER? OR MICROB?)
13308 PEROXIDASE#
16788 OXIDASE#
L10 104 (SANITIZ? OR DISINFECT? OR ANTIMICROB? OR ANTIBACTER? OR ANTIFUN

G? OR (KILL? OR INHIBIT?)) (3A) (BACTER? OR MICROB?) AND (PEROXID
ASE# OR OXIDASE#)

FILE 'WPIDS'

1009 SANITIZ?
21052 DISINFECT?
18535 ANTIMICROB?
34732 ANTIBACTER?
10089 ANTIFUNG?
19497 KILL?
207392 INHIBIT?
91588 BACTER?
39737 MICROB?
9481 (SANITIZ? OR DISINFECT? OR ANTIMICROB? OR ANTIBACTER? OR ANTIFUN
G? OR (KILL? OR INHIBIT?)) (3A) (BACTER? OR MICROB?)
4292 PEROXIDASE#
5888 OXIDASE#
L11 58 (SANITIZ? OR DISINFECT? OR ANTIMICROB? OR ANTIBACTER? OR ANTIFUN
G? OR (KILL? OR INHIBIT?)) (3A) (BACTER? OR MICROB?) AND (PEROXID
ASE# OR OXIDASE#)

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L12 2279 (SANITIZ? OR DISINFECT? OR ANTIMICROB? OR ANTIBACTER? OR ANTIFUN
G? OR (KILL? OR INHIBIT?)) (3A) (BACTER? OR MICROB?) AND (PEROXID
ASE# OR OXIDASE#)

=> s l12 and (COPRINUS or cinereus)

FILE 'MEDLINE'

426 COPRINUS
450 CINEREUS
L13 0 L1 AND (COPRINUS OR CINEREUS)

FILE 'SCISEARCH'

983 COPRINUS
1430 CINEREUS
L14 0 L2 AND (COPRINUS OR CINEREUS)

FILE 'LIFESCI'

466 COPRINUS
769 CINEREUS
L15 0 L3 AND (COPRINUS OR CINEREUS)

FILE 'BIOTECHDS'

184 COPRINUS
89 CINEREUS
L16 1 L4 AND (COPRINUS OR CINEREUS)

FILE 'BIOSIS'

1548 COPRINUS
2440 CINEREUS
L17 0 L5 AND (COPRINUS OR CINEREUS)

FILE 'EMBASE'

366 COPRINUS
352 CINEREUS
L18 0 L6 AND (COPRINUS OR CINEREUS)

FILE 'HCAPLUS'

996 COPRINUS
744 CINEREUS
L19 3 L7 AND (COPRINUS OR CINEREUS)

FILE 'NTIS'

2 COPRINUS

17 CINEREUS
L20 0 L8 AND (COPRINUS OR CINEREUS)

FILE 'ESBIOBASE'
245 COPRINUS
430 CINEREUS
L21 0 L9 AND (COPRINUS OR CINEREUS)

FILE 'BIOTECHNO'
238 COPRINUS
229 CINEREUS
L22 0 L10 AND (COPRINUS OR CINEREUS)

FILE 'WPIDS'
138 COPRINUS
43 CINEREUS
L23 4 L11 AND (COPRINUS OR CINEREUS)

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L24 8 L12 AND (COPRINUS OR CINEREUS)

=> s l12 and (laundry or detergent#)

FILE 'MEDLINE'
1611 LAUNDRY
30024 DETERGENT#
L25 1 L1 AND (LAUNDRY OR DETERGENT#)

FILE 'SCISEARCH'
627 LAUNDRY
20907 DETERGENT#
L26 0 L2 AND (LAUNDRY OR DETERGENT#)

FILE 'LIFESCI'
152 LAUNDRY
8998 DETERGENT#
L27 0 L3 AND (LAUNDRY OR DETERGENT#)

FILE 'BIOTECHDS'
289 LAUNDRY
1625 DETERGENT#
L28 1 L4 AND (LAUNDRY OR DETERGENT#)

FILE 'BIOSIS'
475 LAUNDRY
34520 DETERGENT#
L29 2 L5 AND (LAUNDRY OR DETERGENT#)

FILE 'EMBASE'
866 LAUNDRY
21923 DETERGENT#
L30 0 L6 AND (LAUNDRY OR DETERGENT#)

FILE 'HCAPLUS'
11179 LAUNDRY
99555 DETERGENT#
L31 16 L7 AND (LAUNDRY OR DETERGENT#)

FILE 'NTIS'
579 LAUNDRY
1236 DETERGENT#
L32 1 L8 AND (LAUNDRY OR DETERGENT#)

FILE 'ESBIOBASE'
133 LAUNDRY

7556 DETERGENT#
L33 0 L9 AND (LAUNDRY OR DETERGENT#)

FILE 'BIOTECHNO'
116 LAUNDRY
10505 DETERGENT#
L34 0 L10 AND (LAUNDRY OR DETERGENT#)

FILE 'WPIDS'
10808 LAUNDRY
41071 DETERGENT#
L35 10 L11 AND (LAUNDRY OR DETERGENT#)

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L36 31 L12 AND (LAUNDRY OR DETERGENT#)

=> s l12 and peroxidase# and peroxide

FILE 'MEDLINE'
60920 PEROXIDASE#
32403 PEROXIDE
L37 81 L1 AND PEROXIDASE# AND PEROXIDE

FILE 'SCISEARCH'
46101 PEROXIDASE#
50357 PEROXIDE
L38 26 L2 AND PEROXIDASE# AND PEROXIDE

FILE 'LIFESCI'
14408 PEROXIDASE#
7514 PEROXIDE
L39 16 L3 AND PEROXIDASE# AND PEROXIDE

FILE 'BIOTECHDS'
3858 PEROXIDASE#
2195 PEROXIDE
L40 3 L4 AND PEROXIDASE# AND PEROXIDE

FILE 'BIOSIS'
72968 PEROXIDASE#
39174 PEROXIDE
L41 49 L5 AND PEROXIDASE# AND PEROXIDE

FILE 'EMBASE'
47087 PEROXIDASE#
35251 PEROXIDE
L42 32 L6 AND PEROXIDASE# AND PEROXIDE

FILE 'HCAPLUS'
69145 PEROXIDASE#
177412 PEROXIDE
L43 103 L7 AND PEROXIDASE# AND PEROXIDE

FILE 'NTIS'
454 PEROXIDASE#
2560 PEROXIDE
L44 0 L8 AND PEROXIDASE# AND PEROXIDE

FILE 'ESBIOBASE'
14224 PEROXIDASE#
10755 PEROXIDE
L45 11 L9 AND PEROXIDASE# AND PEROXIDE

FILE 'BIOTECHNO'
13308 PEROXIDASE#

10657 PEROXIDE
L46 18 L10 AND PEROXIDASE# AND PEROXIDE

FILE 'WPIDS'
4292 PEROXIDASE#
50392 PEROXIDE
L47 19 L11 AND PEROXIDASE# AND PEROXIDE

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L48 358 L12 AND PEROXIDASE# AND PEROXIDE

=> s (l24 or l36 or l48) and py<=1997 range=2003,
FILE 'MEDLINE'
'2003,' IS NOT A VALID RANGE FOR FILE 'MEDLINE'
SEARCH ENDED BY USER

FILE 'SCISEARCH'
0 PY<=1997
L49 0 (L14 OR L26 OR L38) AND PY<=1997

FILE 'LIFESCI'
79 PY<=1997
L50 0 (L15 OR L27 OR L39) AND PY<=1997

FILE 'BIOTECHDS'
20 PY<=1997
(PY<=1997)
L51 0 (L16 OR L28 OR L40) AND PY<=1997

FILE 'BIOSIS'
88 PY<=1997
L52 0 (L17 OR L29 OR L41) AND PY<=1997

FILE 'EMBASE'
0 PY<=1997
L53 0 (L18 OR L30 OR L42) AND PY<=1997

FILE 'HCAPLUS'
1139 PY<=1997
L54 0 (L19 OR L31 OR L43) AND PY<=1997

FILE 'NTIS'
676 PY<=1997
L55 0 (L20 OR L32 OR L44) AND PY<=1997

FILE 'ESBIOBASE'
0 PY<=1997
L56 0 (L21 OR L33 OR L45) AND PY<=1997

FILE 'BIOTECHNO'
1052678 PY<=1997
L57 14 (L22 OR L34 OR L46) AND PY<=1997

FILE 'WPIDS'
6440 PY<=1997
(PY<=1997)
L58 0 (L23 OR L35 OR L47) AND PY<=1997

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L59 14 (L24 OR L36 OR L48) AND PY<=1997

=> fil medli
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE
ENTRY TOTAL
SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST	24.93	25.35
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FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 09:31:11 ON 09 JAN 2004

=> s (124 or 136 or 148) and py<=1997 range=2003000000,
3407 PY<=1997
L60 0 (L13 OR L25 OR L37) AND PY<=1997

=> fil .becpat
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE TOTAL
ENTRY SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST 0.38 25.73

FILES 'BIOTECHDS, HCPLUS, WPIDS' ENTERED AT 09:31:30 ON 09 JAN 2004
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3 FILES IN THE FILE LIST

=> s (124 or 136 or 148) and wo/pc and pry<=1997 and py>=2000 range=2000,
FILE 'BIOTECHDS'
27413 WO/PC
2005 PRY<=1997
(PRY<=1997)
76000 PY>=2000
(PY>=2000)
L61 0 (L16 OR L28 OR L40) AND WO/PC AND PRY<=1997 AND PY>=2000

FILE 'HCPLUS'
182258 WO/PC
49485 PRY<=1997
3651238 PY>=2000
L62 0 (L19 OR L31 OR L43) AND WO/PC AND PRY<=1997 AND PY>=2000

FILE 'WPIDS'
388695 WO/PC
231409 PRY<=1997
(PRY<=1997)
2828304 PY>=2000
(PY>=2000)
L63 0 (L23 OR L35 OR L47) AND WO/PC AND PRY<=1997 AND PY>=2000

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L64 0 (L24 OR L36 OR L48) AND WO/PC AND PRY<=1997 AND PY>=2000

=> log y
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE TOTAL
ENTRY SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST 11.33 37.06

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 09:33:06 ON 09 JAN 2004